Jamais!

PRICE TWO CENTS.

RECEIVER FOR GOULD ROAD

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN FINDS A REFUGE.

Ordered by the State of Texas to Spend \$2,000,000 on Betterments, It Puts Itself in the Hands of the Federal Court -Statement by President G. J. Gould.

Dallas, Tex., Feb. 26.—The International and Great Northern Railroad system in Texas was put into the hands of a receiver by Judge McCormick in the United States Circuit Court at Fort Worth this afternoon. T. J. Freeman, general attorney for the

Gould Southwestern system, was made To-day's action on the part of the owners of the International and Great Northern, it is said, was caused by the Texas Railroad Commission ordering \$2,000,000 to be spent

on betterments. So much money could not be raised for immediate use. The receiver is an officer of the Federal court and as such will administer the affairs of the road. He dictated the following statement to-"The suit was instituted by the Mercantile

Trust Company of New York, as trustee of the third mortgage, to foreclose the mortgage on account of default of the payment of a large amount of accrued and unpaid interest. As an incident to the suit and to protect the property and also to preserve it and its revenues from waste the company asked for the appointment of a receiver The International and Great Northern Railway Company and the various owners of its stock, fully realizing the necessity of such action, decided that a receiver was necessary and agreed to my appointment. In addition to defaulting in the payment of interest the company owes a large amount of indebtedness much of which is unsecured and past due. Owing to the unusual financial conditions now existing it was found to be impossible to finance the road until it could tide over these conditions

"Large improvements have been asked for by the State Railroad Commission which, if carried out, would require a large outlay of cash that it is impossible to raise at the present time and meet the accrued and accruing indebtedness. I have the utmost faith in the future prosperity of Texas, the greatest confidence in its people, the highest respect for its laws and feel sure that the property placed in my hands will be improved to the highest efficiency and all of its debts paid in full.

"As to current rumors of a contemplated receivership for the Texas and Pacific Railroad, they are absolutely without foundation in fact. There is nothing unusual, in my judgment, in the recent depreciation in Wall Street of the securities of what are commonly known as Gould railway and auxiliary properties. It is but the result of the present general financial condition. The same condition applies to the securities of all other railway

"Although the railway interests in the United States made a showing in their various reports to State and interstate commissions of large increased gross earnings and apparent surpluses for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, still, owing to the fact that the operating expenses continued to increase on account of the high prices of labor, material and general supplies, by the end of the calendar year, December 31, the apparent surplus in June was wiped out and in most instances a deficit shown. Earnings are daily decreasing, while fixed charges and operating expenses are practically as they were one year ago."

The order for Judge Freeman's appointment as receiver was entered in the Federal Court records this evening. Judge Freeman says he is prepared to furnish the \$50,000 bond required and will file it tomorrow morning and at once take charge of the property. He is in private consultation to-night at his agartments in the Oriental Hotel with Vice-President Thorne of the Texas and Pacific

President George J. Gould of the International and Great Northern Railroad said last night that no other Gould roads in Texas would be affected

"The receivership of the International and Great Northern Railroad should cause no surprise and is due to conditions and reasons almost entirely local," Mr. Gould continued "While there has been an almost unprecedented falling off in revenue, due to the business depression prevailing in Texas and elsewhere, and affecting every branch of industry, this alone would not have caused the action now taken.

"At a time when revenues are the leanes! and business is at the lowest ebb, the company is called upon by the State commssion to make additions and improvements to its fixed and rolling plant and revisions of its property, involving the expenditure of several millions of dollars, and to proceed in these expenditures upon a schedule prescribed by the commission without regard to current revenues or the ability of the company to secure funds to meet the ex-

"These orders have come on top of a decrease in gross earnings for the last four months of \$989,000, or a decrease at the rate of nearly \$3,000,000 a year. It has been impossible to reduce expenses anywhere near proportionately. Even were the earnings as large as formerly they would not provide for these extensive and immediate outlays, and the laws of Texas do not admit (even if the markets did) of the issue and sale of securities to do the work required of the company.

"The orders of the commission have the effect of laws unless set aside by the courts, and the requirements now placed on the company for these great and immediate outlays without the revenues, the credit, the securities or the markets to provide the money mean such insolvency as would under the laws of Texas empower the State authorities to apply for a receivership.

"In view of the foregoing it seems as if, for the conservation of all interests, it was necessary to seek the protection of the Court, where all interests can be properly represented and protected and which can justly determine all questions at issue. "What I have said is not intended as any

criticism of the Texas authorities or of their action; I merely state the situation, and I have every confidence that the best results emplished and that the interests of the public and security holders will be fairly adjusted and properly and permanently protected by the course that has been

is \$25,000,000, of which \$9,755,000 is outstandng. Its bonded debt is \$24,846,052. The total mileage operated on June 30, 1906

was 1,159.5. The International and Great Northern was incorporated in 1873 as a consolidation of the International Railroad and the Houston and Great Northern. The Calvert, Waco and Brazos Valley Railroad, 60.62 miles, was purchased on May 1, 1901, and the Houston, Oaklawn and Magnolia Park Railway, with 10.2 miles of road at Houston, was acquired by purchase on December 26, 1903. It owns absolutely the Georgetown Railroad

and the Henderson and Overton Railroad. Of the lines owned it has from Longview Junction to Laredo, Tex., 493.9 miles; from Palestine to Houston, Tex., 150.7; Spring to Fort Worth, 271.8; Mineola Branch, Troupe to Mineola, Tex., 44.4; Columbia Branch, Houston to East Columbia, Tex., 50; Madisonville Branch, Navasota to Madisonville, Tex., 44.7; other branches and spurs, 14.6, and the Houston Belt terminals, 10.2, making 1,080.3 miles of road owned outright. It has property rights and leases on 79.2 miles

Of the bonded debt \$11,291,000 is in first gold 6s dated November 1, 1879, and due November 1, 1919. They are covered by a first lien on the entire mileage owned in fee and on the proprietary interest in the smaller lines. The Bowling Green Trust Company is trustee for the issue.

There is \$10,391,000 in second gold 5s dated June 1, 1881, and due September 1 1909. A second lien on the same property is the protection. The Farmers Loan and Trust Company is trustee.

There are \$2,960,500 of third gold 4s dated May 1, 1892, due September 1, 1921. The security is a third lien, on the property, The Mercantile Trust Company is trustee. In addition there is \$198,000 in Colorado Bridge Sinking Fund gold 7s, \$176,000 in equipment 5s, Series A, and \$236,000 in quipment 5s, Series B.

THESE FOR SPARING THE ROD. Superintendents as Well as Aldermen Pro-

test Against School Flogging. The Aldermen's protest against a restoration of corporal punishment in the public schools was received yesterday by the Board of Education and referred to the committee on corporal punishment.

The board of superintendents, a powerful body in the school system, sent in a set of resolutions also disapproving of corporal punishment.

Such punishment, they say, is not reformatory and produces hypocrites and sullen animosity. They go on:

There is no truth in the argument that the discipline of our schools has deteriorated since whipping was abolished thirty-four years ago. Free and orderly conduct now springs from congenial employment and kindly forbearance. That can be seen in our excellent fire drills, the abolition greatly of street gangs of boys, the improvement in the order of public meetings within the last thirty years and the revolution in our evening schools, which are now wholly free from rowdyism that was once so common. This may be traced to the influence of the public schools since whipping was abolished

Gross injustice would result from restoring the rod. Very often a child's insolence of disobedience is due to some physical ailment which drives the pupil to desperation, or it the teacher does not know how to teach and stirs up antagonism instead of drawing out the pupil's better nature.

It brutalizes the person who administers it. for the teacher or principal is usually in a state of anger or resentment. It stimulates all the savage in the child and teacher. The reformed. Three-fourths of the cases of mutilation and crippling of children in the name of corporal punishment show the victims to be feeble, sickly or deformed.

Such punishment legally established in the public schools would cultivate in children a delight in cruelty-cruelty to one another and to animals. The periods of persecution in religion and torture in courts of law were those periods when discipline in schools was

most cruel and barbarous. This communication was also referred to the committee on corporal punishment. The meeting decided to ask the Board of Estimate for \$11,000,000 of the proceeds of the recent bond issue to build new schools.

FOR TAFT, UNANIMOUSLY.

Missouri State Convention Expected Hear No Opposition To-day.

Sr. Louis. Feb. 26.-The indications tonight are that Secretary Taft will be indorsed without a dissenting vote by the Republican State convention which will meet here at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Ex-Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge has been selected for temporary chairman and Senator William Warner for permanent chairman. Both Charles Nagel and ex-State Chairman F. K. Niedringhaus of this city, candidates for national committeeman, are

claiming enough votes to elect. Telegrams.from Warner, dated Pittsburg, Pa., requesting votes for Nagel for national committeeman as "the political and per sonal friend of Secretary Taft," caused much agitation, and as a result there is some talk of opposing Warner for permanent chairman to-morrow.

The contest for delegates at large is no longer a Taft issue. It is generally conceded that Astorney-General Herbert S. Hadley and Senator Warner will be two of the "Big Four." The other leading candidates are Otto Stiffe, the brewer, indorsed by City Chairman Howe, whom the State committee to-day acquitted of the charge of party disloyalty, preferred by ex-State Chairman Niedringhaus; John H. Bobwell, Sedalia; J. H. Holmes, T. J. Moore, Judge Selden Spencer and Congressman Bartholdt.

TO MAKE OHIO NEARLY DRY. Bill Before Governor Expected to Enforce

Prohibition in All but Four Counties. COLUMBUS, Feb. 26. - The Ohio house, 79 to 46, to-day passed the Rose county option prohibition bill, under which Anti-Saloon League officers predict that eightyfour of Ohio's eighty-eight counties will oust saloons in a year.

The bill has passed the Senate and goes direct to the Governor and will become ess vetoed within ten days. It is go into effect September 1.

By its provisions one-fourth of the electors in any county can demand an election the result of which cannot be changed for

two years thereafter. Thistlewood After an Appropriation

Soon as Swern In. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.-At 12:10 this afternoon N. B. Thistlewood was sworn in as a member of Congress from the State of Illinois. At 12:12 Thistlewood sent a telegram to Murphysboro, his home town, announcing that he had introduced a bill appropriation and the state of t propriating \$75,000 for the co

MRS. ANNE M. W. WALKER WEDS

AND GIVES AWAY \$1,000,000 TO RELATIVES AND CHARITY.

The Feud Which Arose Over the Fight for the Weightman Millions Belleved to Be Ended-Bride Goes South With Her Husband, Frederic Courtland Penfield.

Mrs. Anne M. Weightman Walker, victor in one of the most sensational will contests in recent years, and Frederic Courtland Penfield, diplomatist and writer, were married at 10:45 yesterday morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by Archbishop Farley, assisted by Mgr. Fisher of St. John's Church, Philadelphia, of which Mrs. Walker was a member.

The wedding was simple. There were about thirty guests, all relatives and intimate friends. Among the guests were the daughters of Mrs. Jones Wister, whose fight for a share of the William Weightman millions made such a stir. Their presence at the wedding was a matter of comment. as it indicated that the long existing feud between Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Wister is at an end.

The bride wore a costume of gray and a gray hat. She displayed the grand cordon and jewel of the Order of the Holy Sepulchre recently conferred upon her by the Pope in recognition of her many benefactions to Catholic charities. Mrs. Richard Wiln Meirs of Philadelphia, a niece of the bride. and E. C. Benedict, the banker and yachtsman, were the witnesses.

Before the ceremony at the Cathedral the couple received many congratulatory cablegrams. The Pope sent a telegram of best wishes and extended the papal blessing through Cardinal Merry del Val, papal Secretary of State.

A wedding breakfast was served at noon at the bride's home, 787 Fifth avenue. It was attended by Dr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Norton and Mrs. E. Nichols of New York. and Mr. and Mrs. Richard W. Meirs, the Misses Weightman, Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey H. Weightman and Mr. and Mrs. John Strawbridge of Philadelphia, all relatives; Mgr. Fisher and Mr. and Mrs. Hampton L. Carson of Philadelphia, Mrs. James Mead Belden and Mr. and Mrs. William K. Pierce of Syracuse, Archbishop Farley, E. C. Benedict, Countess Anna Leary, Mr. and Mrs. Walston H. Brown, Mrs. James R. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Hubbell, Miss Maud Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce-Webster, A. F. Muller-Ury, Col. and Mrs. Lovell H. Jerome, H. L. Van Zile and A. Morris Bagby.

Mr. and Mrs. Penfield left in the afternoon for a short trip through the South. They will sail for Europe some time in March. Mrs. Penfield's father was William Weightman of Philadelphia, head of the chemical firm of Powers & Weightman. She married R. J. C. Walker, a lawyer. Weightman outlived two sons and his son-in-law. Mr. Walker, and left a will making his daughter sole heir to his estate, estimated at about \$60,000,000.

In June, 1905, Mrs. Jones Wister, a daughter-in-law of William Weightman, began a fight to obtain a share of the Weightman fortune for her daughters, alleging undue influence.

The contest for the millions was at its height when at the best possible moment in the trial from a dramatic point of view Mrs. Walker's lawyers presented a small piece of yellow paper closely written in Mr. Weightman's handwriting and attested before a notary. After a glance at the mysterious slip of paper Mrs. Jones Wister's attorneys gave up the fight. The contents of the paper were never divulged further than that it contained Mr. Weightman's statement of his relations with Mrs. Wister.

Mr. Penfield, who is two years the junior of his bride, is 52 years old. His first wife was Katharine Albert McMurdo. daughter of the late Albert Wells and widow of Col. Edward McMurdo of London. She died in 1905. Mr. Penfield was on the editorial staff of the Hartford Courant for several years, was appointed Vice-Consul-General at London in 1885 and was diplomatic agent and Consul-General with the rank of Minister Resident to Egypt from

1893 to 1897. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26 .- Through her attorney, Hampton L. Carson, Mrs. Anne M. Weightman Walker, who became Mrs. Penfield in New York to-day, made public to-night a series of gifts to her relatives.

Her nephew and five nieces get \$600,000, four great-nieces and great-nephews get \$200,000 and charities get \$200,000.

Mrs. Jones Wister, Mrs. Penfield's sister-

in-law, who tried to break old William Weightman's will, does not get a cent. Aubrey H. Weightman is the nephew. The nieces are Mrs. Richard Wiln Meirs, Miss Ethel Weightman, Miss Martha Rogers Weightman, Mrs. John Strawbridge, all of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Nathaniel Read Norton of New York. Each gets \$100,000. The great-nieces and great-nephews get

\$50,000 each. Mrs. Penfield is abrupt in her statement. She begins by saying:

"No one has a right to arrange for me what I shall do with my own. Still less has any one the right to attempt by newspaper publications to influence my actions. "My father, with his exact knowledge of the value of money and of its danger to the young, made in his lifetime what he deemed a suitable provision for his grandchildren by deed of trust. After his death I had resolved to make a similar provision. An ill advised, groundless and unsuccessful attack upon his will prevented this and deprived the intended beneficiaries of what they might have enjoyed for the last three years.

I now intend to carry out my original plan. Were I less firm in my views I might be deterred by impertinent and intrusive suggestions, but I am unwilling that my ent purpose should be defeated by the folly of others. I shall always reserve to myself the right to judge. Wealth has its responsibilities, but also its rights." Mrs. Penfield, according to this state-

ment, gives only what had been planned by her father, and admits she held it back because of Mrs. Jones Wister's suit. still will have \$59,000,000.

AUGUSTA. AIKEN. ASHEVILLE FLORIDA and Resorts South.

Southern Ry. Popular Route. Drawing & State Room Sleeping Cars. Dining car service. N. Y. Office, 1200 B'way.—Ads.

\$55 to California and the Pacific Coast
West Shore R. R. \$58 via New York Central,
20 to April 20. Telephone 5550 Madison—Add.

FIND VASE PLEOPATRA OWNED. Pennsylvania University Expedition Unearths Ancient Treasure in Egypt.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28 .- A vase of beautiful workmanship with inscriptions tending to show it to have been the property of Cleopatra and upon which is painted a portrait of Julius Cæsar in the costume of a Greek god has been found by the Randall Maciver expedition of the University of Pennsylvania, which has been at work at Anibeh, a famous religious shrine of the ancient Egyptians, since the middle of last November.

News of the discovery was sent by Dr. Maciver a few days ago in a letter to Eckley B. Coxe, chairman of the Egyptian section of the university museum.

The vase, which it is expected will take rank with the few art legacies left by antiquity, was found in a tomb about a mile worth of the city of Anibeh proper, where the tombs of many of the nobility of Egypt at the time of the Ptolemies have been unearthed

were several articles which would have been ranked as important discoveries but for the Cleopatra vase. The vase itself, just 26 inches high, was

In the burial chamber besides the vase

standing in a niche cut into the solid rock wall of the tomb at the head of the sarcophagus.

MORSE'S HOUSE FREED Of Lis Pendens, Though Attachment Stands He Confers With Hanna.

Justice Platzek signed yesterday an order cancelling as of record the lis pendens filed some weeks ago by Charles A. Hanna as receiver of the National Bank of North America against the property at Fiftyseventh street and Fifth avenue owned by Charles W. Morse. There was no objection by counsel for the receiver. Justice Platzek also adjourned until March 4 the argument on a motion by Philip J. Britt as counsel for Morse to vacate the writ of attachment for \$243,000 obtained by Receiver Hanna against all Morse's property, including his Fifth avenue home.

Mr. Morse was in conference yesterday with Receiver Hanna and his counsel from 1 o'clock in the afternoon until about 9 in the evening. Mr. Morse and the receiver were going over the collateral on the Morse loans in the bank. Mr. Morse, it is said, is disposed to figure this collateral considerably higher than the receiver. Mr. Morse also is particularly anxious to prevent the liquidation at this time of the Morse assets held by the bank. It is understood that Morse argues that the bank will make an unnecessary loss if his securities are thrown on the market at the present time and the prices further depressed The conference between the receiver and the ex-banker will go on to-day

OHIO TROOPS AFTER OUTLAWS. Militia Guarding Tobacco Property Against "Night Riders."

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 28 .- Ohio State roops are on guard to-night twelve miles below Batavia, Clermont county, to protect tobacco growers and buyers from "night riders."

Notice that troops had been called out was received to-night by Adjutant-General Critchfield from Sheriff Rapp of Clermont county, who telegraphed that he had taken the liberty of calling out Company K, and that the company had responded promptly.

"Riders" advanced on the district along the Ohio River, near Batavia, last Friday night, but warnings had been received, and the tobacco growers armed and repelled the advance. Whitecap notices and threats conveyed by word of mouth have terrorized

News came to-night from Eaton, Preble county, on the Indiana border, that Whitecap notices had been posted on the big tobacco warehouse of Young Bros., in Eaton, demanding that the concern quit buying tobacco. The warehouse is of cement and the notice contains this threat

"Your building may be fireproof, but not dynamite proof." A tobacco warehouse near Eaton was burned last week. Troops may be sent

RUFUS H. KING BROKE. Doesn't Think Much of His Claim for \$250 Against L. L. Lorillard, Jr.

Rufus H. King, residing at 120 East Thirty-fourth street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities \$7,881 and the following assets: 9,550 shares of mining stocks, mostly of doubtful value; one share Ridgefield Club Association, value unknown; claim for \$250 loan o Louis L. Lorillard, Jr., of Newport, of doubtful value; \$13 on deposit in a savings bank at Albany and claims for \$852 against three stockbrokers for rebate on State tax erroneously imposed on half shares of stocks.

The liabilities are for jewelry, \$1,827; clothes, \$1,901; stocks, \$1,987; doctors, \$240; dentist, \$163, and for cab hire, cigars, china, curtains, cleaning, babies' clothes, ladies' clothes, drugs, electric light, flowers, gas, groceries, hardware, hats, ice, linen, men's furnishing goods, money loaned, over-drafts, rent, refreshments, shoes, storage, surgical dressings, telephone and water. Among the creditors are Tiffany & Co. \$505. jewelry; Block, Start & Frost, \$1,002, jewelry; L. P. Hollander, \$1,153, ladies' clothes; Tracy & Co., \$1,387, stocks; William B. Anderson, \$400, stocks, and Knicker-bocker Trust Company, \$355, overdraft. Rufus H. King and Louis L. Lorillard, Jr., were in the class of 1897 at Yale

FIRE IN A BIG TENEMENT. Two Persons Burned Badly-Many Saved by Firemen.

Fire which started on the third floor the five story tenement house at 43 First street at a quarter before 1 o'clock this morning swept up through the airshaft in a hurry and soon had the top of the building in a fierce blaze. Twenty families are housed in the building and practically every-

body was asleep when the fire started. When the cries startled the first of them they made for the fire escapes, from and rear, and got down as best they could with the help of neighbors and of the police. Later the firemen of Engine Companies 25 and 33 and of Truck 9 got others off with scaling ladders. Lena Barbarata and her brother Peter

who lived on the top floor, were badly burned in getting down the fire escapes in front. They were attended to by ambuin front. They were attended to by ambu-lances called early in the progress of the fire. Victor and Albert Cesarelli, who lived in the rear of the top floor, were scorched while making their way to the street by the rear escapes.

Frederick Fredericks of 19 Second street stood under a front fire escape and caught

ten children thrown to him from above. was reported that one woman had jumped from the third floor into the street and had been taken badly hurt to the home of friends.

As far as the firemen could learn in the first few moments most of those in the building were accounted for.

KILLS HERSELF IN SUBWAY

WOMAN SO ECCENTRIC THAT GIRL STOPPED TO WATCH HER.

Traffic Confused for Half an Hour on Express and Local Tracks by the Suicide of Mrs. John Stavenhagen-Her Hus-

A few minutes before 5 o'clock vesterday afternoon a short, plump, dark woman about 40 years old walked down into the uptown station of the subway at Eighteenth street and began pacing up and down the platform. Her actions interested a young girl, Alice Gibbs of 194 Tenth avenue. so much that she let one train pass while she watched her.

As a northbound local, in charge of Motorman Walter L. Robinson, approached the woman, who had reached the south end of the platform and was hidden from the motorman by the end of the station wall, peered out, screamed and threw herself on the track. All the cars passed over her body.

The passengers heard the scream and when the train pulled up with a jerk they ran from the cars to the platform. They weren't allowed to remain there long. however, for Deputy Police Commissioner Bugher had come up from Police Headquarters in his automobile and at once ordered every one out of the station.

Police reserves kept the crowd outside and finally closed the station for half an hour while the body was being removed.

Meantime everything in the subway was in confusion. Some one called up the train despatcher at the Brooklyn Bridge and ordered him to stop sending out northbound locals. A train was in the station at the time and filled with passengers, but the guards refused to let them out as the starting signal had been given.

Soon the despatcher got orders to run the locals on the express tracks. That tied up the express tracks also, as the locals had to be switched back and forth. Stations north of Fourteenth street were crowded with persons waiting for some sign of a local train, which when it did appear was swamped.

The woman was Mrs. John Stavenhagen of 85 Highwood Avenue, Jersey City. She wore two wedding rings, marked T. H S. and H. S. B., and a bracelet. She also had a gunmetal watch, which was still going, and a letter which was addressed to Anna Stavenhagen in the Province of Courland, Russia. It was to be sent to the town of Mitua to the Diatonissenhaus. On the envelope was written, "If not delivered in five days return to W. Stavenhagen, 477-479 Tenth avenue."

At 477-479 Tenth avenue is the factory of the J. Bernard Company, manufacturers of laces and embroideries, of which Wilhelm

Stavenhagen is president. The identification of the woman was made late last night by her husband, John Stavenhagen, a manufacturer of electrical novelties at the Tenth avenue address the woman had on the letter. Stavenhagen read of the accident in the afternoon papers, and when he got home and learned that his wife had been gone all afternoon he decided that he would go over to New York. With him went his brother Henry, who is in

They visited first the East Twenty-second street police station, where a bracelet worn by Mrs. Stavenhagen was shown to her husband and identified Then he went to the Morgue and looked at some of the clothing He was too much moved to permit himself to look at the body and soon went away. He said he had no idea why his wife should have killed herself.

BELMONT TO OFFER HIS TUNNEL Cuts His Price to the City to \$6,000,000

-Willing to Lease It Later. August Belmont within the next fer days will formally offer to sell the Steinway tunnel under the East River to the city. For more than a month past Mr. Belmont has been trying to negotiate the sale of the tunnel to the city, but he has been endeavoring to do the business

through the Public Service Commission. Mr. Belmont, accompanied by President Shorts of the Interborough, called again yesterday on Chairman Willcox of the commission with a view to talking of the scheme to sell the tunnel. Mr. Willcox told Mr. Belmont and Mr. Shonts that the commission had no power to buy tunnels and suggested that any offer should be submitted to the Board of Estimate Mr. Willeox expressed the opinion that if it was true that the city was down to within a few millions of its debt carrying capacity it was doubtful if the commission would deem it wise to recommend the purchase

of the tunnel. Mr. Belmont is anxious to get rid of the tunnel. It isn't bringing in a cent of revenue, and Mr. Belmont will not attempt to operate it until the litigation brought by the city to test the validity

of the franchise has been settled. Chairman Willcox suggested that the most practical course would be for Mr. Belmont and those associated with him to submit in writing some definite offer as a basis upon which the matter could be taken up in a businesslike way Mr. Belmont agreed to the suggestion and his offer will be sent in a few days in duplicate form to the Public Service Commission and to the Board of Estimate.

When Mr. Belmont first proposed selling the tunnel to the city it was suggested by him that about \$8,000,000 would be a fair price. Last week that price was reduced to \$7,000,000. It was learned yesterday that Mr. Pelmont will offer the tunnel to the municipality for a little more than \$8,000,000, which he says represents the actual cutlay. The Public Service Commission will not consent to the purchase of the tunnel except at a price which will mean the exact amount of money will mean the exact amount of money spent by the Belmont interests, and this price will have to be determined by

this price will have to be determined by expert accountants.

It'is understood that Mr. Belmont in his proposal will say that should the city buy the tunnel the New York and Queens Railway Company, the trolley system owned by Mr. Belmont, will agree to lease and operate it on terms to be fixed by the city

Tennessee Sends Two Freefooted Delegtaes.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 26.-The Republicans of the First Congress district to-day selected Judge G. MacHenderson of Rutledge and E. E. Butler of Mountain City as delegates to the Chicago convention. W. J. Oliver of Knoxville was indorsed for national committeeman for Ten-nesses. Resolutions commencing Taft, but not detrimental to other candidates, were adopted and no positive instructions were given to the delegates.

COUNTESS'S CITY BONDS

Now Registered in Her Name at the Instan of Her Father's Executors.

Upon the request of the executors of the Cornelius Vanderbilt will the Comptroller and the City Clerk transferred yesterday \$540,000 of city bonds heretofore held in in the name of the estate to Countess Széchényi. The books of the Finance Department now record that these bonds are band Has No Explanation of It All. owned by "Countess Gladys Széchényi. and in the transfer papers signed yesterday it is stated that the interest on the bonds shall be paid in Budapest through a bank

to be named by the Countess. Another block of bonds will be transferred to-day from the estate to the personal ownership of Countess Széchényi. It is understood that the total amount which will thus be registered in the name of the Countess

will be between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. The bonds will remain on this side. Yeserday's transaction merely means that the bonds are part of the estate left to Countess Széchényi by her father, that they are now being passed over to her and that the interest on them will be paid to her order in Budapest. The stock which changed hands yesterday belongs to one of the 31/2 per cent. fifty year issues made in 1902.

DOG'S BONE IN BOY'S ARM.

Surgeons Make Substitution and Say Opera tion Was a Success.

OAKTOWN, Ind., Feb. 26.-Vernon Wolfe, boy of 14, underwent an unusual operation here to-day. The bone of his forearm, which had been

diseased, was removed and the bone from

the leg of a St. Bernard dog was substituted The dog was chloroformed in an adjoining room and the bone was taken from the lad's arm and the dog's bone quickly substituted.

The surgeons believe the boy will have perfect use of his arm. ATTACK WINSTON CHURCHILL.

Official African Trip Exploited in Magazine

Article Angers Opponents. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The publication in the Strand Magazine of the first of a series of articles by Winston Churchill describing his recent African tour has shocked some of his political opponents, who propose asking the Government why the Under Colonial Secretary is allowed to exploit what everybody supposed was an official

visit for his private ends. They contend that the official character of the tour is shown by the fact that Mr. Churchill travelled to East Africa on a warship and was received by a guard of honor at many places, while some of the information contained in the article could only have been obtained by him as a member of the Government. It is therefore held the information should be published

in a blue book, not in a magazine. SOLEMN WEDDING REPORT.

How They Chronicled a Marriage in th

Board of Education Minutes. The committee on elementary schools reported to the Board of Education yesterday that charges of neglect of duty had been made against Miss Florence E. Andrews, a teacher in Public School 1, on

Van Alst avenue, Long Island City. It was reported that she failed to appear at school after December 23 last without asking permission or explaining her absence. After a time the district superintendent reported her absence and the elementary schools committee decided to put her on trial. A summons to appear at the trial was sent to her home. Her mother said she had got married. She failed to appear

at the trial. By a vote of the meeting she was dis-

missed from the service. FED BY JAPANESE. Labor Union's Grievance Against

Recruiting Officer. WASHINGTON, Feb. 26 .- The Secretary of War has ordered an investigation into a protest submitted to the War Department by Senator Sutherland of Utah, on behalf of a labor union in Salt Lake, that the army recruiting officer there was boarding recruits in a Japanese chop house. The officer invited bids for boarding raw recruits while they were waiting to be transferred to the point of muster and the bid of the Japanese caterer being lowest the contract was given to him The labor union protested to Senator Sutherland that the War Department was discriminat-

WON'T EAT U. S. CANNED MEAT. Admiralty to Sell Stock.

ing against the waiters' union.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON. Feb. 26.-An official report on naval stores states that in view of the continuance of a strong feeling in the fleet against American canned meats, the issue which was suspended in June, 1906, the Admiralty decided not to again issue such

All the stores of this kind have been sold.

FAILED TO INDORSE TAFT. Maryland Republican Committee Refrains From Expressing Preference.

expectations of many Republicans the State committee at its meeting to-day did not indorse Taft for President. It was said by party leaders after the meeting that the State convention would declare for Taft, and while the delegates

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26 .- Contrary to the

swing into line for Taft. The State convention meets April 30. The committee adopted resolutions indorsing President Roosevelt's policies. There is a strong sentiment here for Gov

may go instructed they will be ready to

Hughes. VERDICT AGAINST HETTY GREEN. Must Pay Lawyers \$5,727 of the \$10,000

They Sued For. Boston, Feb. 26.-In the United States Circuit court to-day a verdict for \$5,727 and interest was returned in favor of Whipple, Sears & Ogden in their suit against Mrs. Hetty Green to recover couns: I fees amounting with interest to about \$10,000.

The firm of lawyers did considerable work for Mrs. Green several years ago and she balked at their bill. She will have to pay counsel for defending the suit.

A New Drink, Non-Alcoholic, Sterlined, H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton st., New York, ORMOND-DAYTONA AUTO RACES

Mch 2-7. The Seaboard Florida Limited—dai.y—all Pulmans—travels shortest route. Through Pine-nurst-Camden-Sayanah. The A. C. A. uses this train on 28th. Office 1488 Bdwy.—Ads.

NARRATIVE OF GLACIA CALLA

PAUL ROY SHOT HER BROTHER IN THE BACK AND MUST SUFFER.

She Develops Her Case in a Dramatic Recital, While Roy, in Paris, Says Carkins Shot at Him First and They Exchanged

Five Shots-Quarrel Over Her Hat.

Mrs. Paul L. Roy, or Miss Glacia Calla as she prefers to be known, went back to Portsmouth, N. H., last night after putting in a busy day with newspaper reporters telling how her brother, George A. Carkins, was shot to death in Portsmouth on the night of January 2 by her French husband. The American Beauty wasn't a bit reluctant when it came to be interviewed, but she drew the line at the kodakers. Not for anything would she submit to having a caricature of herself printed. It would be too absurd. Never!

Glacia Calla had been here since Monday. visiting in the Harlem flat of her cousing George E. Hodgdon, 5 West 131st street. Until yesterday she had denied herself to interviewers. She was out, unfortunately, or she was indisposed, or she hadn't come to New York at all. But yesterday, beginning early in the morning. she held a reception for the reporters. discoursing to them with the utmost amiability and displaying an indubitable talent for dramatic narration. Justice must be had upon that Frenchman. She would see to it that he got his deserts. His ill treatment of her counted for nothing, but he must be punished for shooting Sonny Carkins in the back. She was running her own risks, she knew full well, because there was to her something dreadfully sinister about M. Roy; the very thought of him made her spine cold. Consider, she said, the kind of man who will shoet little canary birds in their cages merely for amusement; who would turn to assassination simply because of a sudden flash of jealousy-jealousy aroused because she wanted to wear a big and stylish black picture hat ornamented with a perfectly lovely plume!

For the most part as she talked she partly sat, partly reclined, on a couch whose coverlet of dark red silk furnished a most effective background for her tight fitting black gown of voile trimmed with black lace. The description of the young woman printed in many newspapers since it was found that her brother had been murdered merely did her justice. She may be 30, she may be a little more. She wouldn't own to any age, and certainly there isn't a New York reporter who would press the point, a point which after all is unessential. Her complexion is that curious dead white white goes so suitably with flashing black eyes. black hair and lips of a high color. Her hands and feet are small, and for the rest it need only be said that she knows how to display a more than passably good figure.

Occasionally in the relation of her story she would spring to her feet and with two or three running steps, a swift gesture of a white and slender arm, a glance of the would illuhow her brother fell dead at her feet, how her husband pursued her across the fields in the night, how M. Roy terrorized her with a pistol. She didn't mind in the least being interrupted with questions, but she answered what she pleased; the others she waved aside as quite irrelevant or to her

view stupid. Questions about her early life, as when she was first married, and when she went to Paris, and why; and how she made so much money, and where she received her musical education, and how she received the title, "The American Beauty," she dismissed with a laugh, a wave of two slender fingers or an impatient tap-tapping of the toe of a black satin slipper. It was enough she said, as she drew a long black coa lined with white satin around her, that there had been lies told already; absurd lies. She was talking merely because she desired in her weak way to aid justice. That she would do if it ended in her own death and she emphasized it with a jerk of her shoulders end a "Vraiment!" sharp and sudden as a

pistol shot. She had met Roy two years ago while she was living in her own apartments in Paris. She needed a pair of carriage horses and somebody referred her to M. Roy's father, who dealt in stylish animals. Paul Roy was introduced to her and she fell in love with him. She describes him as handsome-a tall, slender fellow of dark com plexion and "a love of a mustache." Well they rode and automobiled, went everywhere together and came finally to this country, where in Boston on October 7,

1907, they were married in the City Hall.

"We went to live in Newington, a little place four miles from Portsmouth," she said, "in my own country place. My brother George, whom we always called Sonny, lived with us. Just across the fields, less than a quarter of a mile, my mother lived with her husband, Jack Kelly A few months of married life convinced me that I had been a fool. I don't think I was ever really in love with Paul Roy. because after a few months I began to be afraid of his reckless outbursts of temper. passionate explosions set of by the most trivial matters. The barking of a doz outside our windows, the trilling of a canary bird, the fit of one of my dresses, a bit of underdone sirloin-any of these things were sufficient to make a madman of him for the moment. Frankly, gentlemen. I was afraid-so frightened at times that I would go to my room and hide my head under the covers of my bed and pray that my life might not be taken. And then the realization would come to me like a dag of cold water in the face that I was an Ame can girl. Why should I be afraid o Frenchman?

*Paul had the most extraordinary pa sion for firearms I ever saw in a man. A ways he carried a pistol, and he liked to play with it as a child does a toy, carrying it around with him, twirling it around a bent finger, pleased like a child when the sunlight flashed on the polished barrel With his pistol and a small rifle he shot every bird he could find around the house. and one day, out of mere cruelty, he fired deliberately three times at a pet canary bird and laughed with delight when it fell to the bottom of the cage and lay on its back, its tiny feet twitching in the air." "Did he abuse you? Did he ever strike

Mrs. Roy's hand went swiftly to her